stopping a day or two in the interior of Massachusetts along the line of railroad from Springfield to he is the only man we could oppose to a locofoco nom-Boston, -and that was, the zeal and industry with ination who would make a clean sweep of the "politi- proviso, by raising the new cry of "no more territory," which the people were making new common roads cal managers" that have used the power of the gov- will very soon find that they have made a woful blunleading from towns in the neighborhood of the rail- ernment to subserve their "vile purposes "-even to road. The country is already intersected by so many evil of which we complain .- Ind. Journal, Oct. 22d. roads as to give it somewhat the aspect of a checkerboard : nevertheless, where a mile or two in distance can be gained, or a better road secured by a new route, it is immediately made. This is done too, at the expense of the towns or townships immediately interested,-and that is not small, for many of the roads are made in the very best and most permanent manner, and are quite equal, when completed, to ordinary Macadamized turnpikes. The expense is defrayed by taxation of the inhabitants of the towns, The truth is, the people on neither side are yet quite voted by the majority, under a statutory provision. It is in some instances very heavy; but the people stand it and willingly pay twenty to forty cents on the hundred dollars additional taxes with the certain- wire-pullers and office-seekers scheme and plot as ty of getting it back in the way of improvement in they may. the roads, and the consequent facility and comparative ease and cheapness of communication.

more railroads, especially in this neighborhood, where nearly all are astonished at the remarkable effects produced by the recent completion of the Madison fer Corwin, or Webster, or any of the abolition-fedeand Indianapolis line. That is all right. We need ralists to Taylor; but it confesses its belief that none more railroads, especially some eligible outlet north- but Taylor can be elected, and it supports him therewardly, so that we can reach New York next year, by way of the New York and Erie railroad, in three days. The country too, from here westward, through be elected, and should Tylerize them? They would Illinois to St. Louis, needs, and will pay well for a road. We must in time also have a direct eastern route, either to Cincinnati, Wheeling or Pittsburgh. Within ten years, every one of the lines here indicated, will be built. But that consummation will be paragraph is its concluding allusion " to the extension delayed or hastened just in proportion as we divide not say that we believe in well digested plans and The "only evil?" That means slavery, we suppose. or concentrate our efforts in their favor. We need united concentrated effort. This is the more neceswhat little we have must needs be kept in active business to be productive. Every man of enlarged views and who understands any thing of the philosophy of business, must be satisfied on a moment's reflection, that if we can secure the construction of the main sure to follow wherever they may be needed. Upon upon the new issue of "no more territory," and constems, lateral and collateral branches of roads will be this principle all the railroads of New England have sequently of no further "extension of the only evil been constructed, though perhaps no system was originally propounded. It is the simple principle of common interest, common prudence, and common sense. If these principles had been applied in the We learn, by the last arrival from Mexico, that case of the Madison and Indianapolis railroad, it her women are calling for fire arms with which to would have been completed years ago; and instead of repel the invaders of their soil in numbers greater being a burden to the State, and literally begging its than can be supplied. If this be true, it shows with way along, would have brought to the pockets of our How humiliating to American chivalry, to be compelpeople hundreds of thousands of dollars. Nor is that led to meet in deadly conflict, an army thus composed, road, and the causes which delayed its completion so fighting for all that can be dear to them !- Indiana long that almost every body finally lost all faith in its Journal, Oct. 22. completion, until it ultimately reached us, and then The Journal lets no occasion slip which gives it a were as much astonished as Rip Van Winkle is sup- chance to lampoon, libel and disgrace our side, and posed to have been at the appearance of the first to express its sympathy for the enemy. The women steamboat on the Hudson,-nor is this road, we say, alleded to, were gulled and scared by the stories told the only example of capital and energy ill-applied. by their knavish leaders, and by the paragraphs A few years ago, for instance, a charter was against our soldiers, which the Mexican papers copied procured from the Ohio legislature, to build the from American whig journals. They have already Mad river railroad from Sandusky to Dayton. They discovered that they have been imposed upon; and at dallied away their time and limited means for awhile, the last accounts from the city of Mexico, those very unable to complete the work, and many despaired of women had thrown aside their fire-arms, and were is very certain that the love of new territory must be The voice that said, "Let there be light," said alits completion. Meantime, another work, the Miami promenading the streets upon the arms of our gallant our leading characteristic at this time. At an early so, Let there be civil governments in the world to be feed in the utilitarian pastures of his philosophy, one railroad was projected, from Cincinnati to Xenia, we soldiers. So the "chivalry" of the Journal need no period in our history a disposition to acquire territory for lights of salvation to men. When they do not would think, could not cost much in the keeping. believe. It was profitable, and pushed itself along longer feel "humiliation" for the dear women of until it reached Springfield. The managers of the Mexico. Our soldiers will take better care of them Mad river road, having no other alternative, changed than their lousy husbands were ever able or willing this Western ocean was much nearer than it proved and love peace; and when a people, calling themselves one that cannot be so tamed as that under the voke of their original scheme, and instead of trying to carry to do. their road to Dayton, altered the line so as to meet and intersect the Miami road at Springfield, which is to be at last done by eastern capital. Dayton, therefore, one of the finest and most enterprising towns in the West neither has the advantages of the road, nor can give to it the benefits of its own increasing trade. Would it not have been far better in the beginning, to have united the capital and enterprise of Cincinnati, Dayton and northern Ohio in a road starting from Cincinnati, and going north through Dayton? If that had been done, it would have been comparatively tains an official statement of the force composing, are pushing on, defying all obstacles, towards, and vigor a sense of justice in the minds of men. easy for us to have made a connexion with them at and on the way to join General Scorr's column. The to, the Pacific. The Mexican war will give them, On some occasion the gallant Decatur offered a What then are the interests of the nation? A Dayton, whence we should have had a northern and amount of reinforcements ordered upon that route perhaps, increased facilities for making new and disof this kind, which we wish to inculcate, because we present force, after deducting all his losses, is about cerned, no matter who or where they may be, nor the upon the main line, will amount to over 30,000 effect World' party would. There are, even now, many and hero who offered it, and particularly becoming in Sacred Scriptures and Common Sense say that it tion was useless for that time. Next day however, peculiar character of the interests they may have at tive troops. stake.

ral law for the establishment of turnpike companies, &c., disavowing the nominations recently made. A the following pointed declarations of DANIEL WEB- most to effect this object, knowing that whenever, in tion of thy Throne : Mercy and Truth shall go before would perhaps be the next best thing to be done. house divided against itself cannot stand.

We hope that some one, better versed in the details of such matters than we are, will take this subject into consideration, and give the people some instruction upon it.

ment of the Louisville Journal, that Lynn Boyd's dis- ty (Elk) yet to be heard from. - trict, in Kentucky, furnished no company for the two regiments of volunteers under the late requisition. That district, says the Louisville Democrat, furnished two companies, that were accepted, and are now in camp at Smithland, besides four or five other companies that were not accepted. The editor of the Journal has known, for several days, that the statement he made is false, but yet has not made the correction.

GEORGIA ELECTION .- The Macon Telegraph says: Parties in the Legislature are closely balanced-too closely for the comfort of either party-there being two or three members returned, about which there is great doubt with which party they will act-probably not uniformly with either on questions of a strictly Congress may do as they did last year-delay reinparty character.

## ne Indiana State Sentinel

INDIANAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 4, 1847.

More Territory.

papers which opposed the war and the acquisition of

fess to support the war, and that the strongest oppo-

tory" neighbor of the Journal

ing issue in Pennsylvania and Georgia.

so nominally, so practically, so recognised by our

One fact struck our minds with some force, while tain that Gen. Taylor is far the most prominent among the whig candidates for the office of President. And

That is a curious paragraph, take it all round. It is curious for the belief expressed about the increase of the "demonstrations" in favor of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency,-while the contrary is believed to be the fact by every observing man. Why, we have travelled more than four thousand miles, over the most populous routes in the country, within the last zealously about Gen. Taylor, as our neighbor does. ready to be nose-led in favor of any man. Their attention is occupied by events and not by men, and so will continue for the present, let the little squads of

But the Journal makes a confession worthy of some note, when it admits its belief that Taylor is the only Our people just now are very zealous in favor of man the whigs can elect, if indeed they can elect anybody, which we do not believe. This belief accounts for the attitude of the Journal. It would prefore in the firm conviction that through him alone can the whigs reach the "spoils." Suppose he should have the offices, at least, and that would be some con-

> Perhaps the most curious part of the Journal's of the only public moral and political evil of which it complains." What can our neighbor mean by this? But is that the only evil of which it complains against the present administration? It would seem so; and turning reason. It is willing to sink all its old issues, and to acknowledge that the democrats have been right as to the bank, tariff, sub-treasury, internal improvements, &c. &c. It will willingly give the cold shoulder to all these, and run with Gen. Taylor

Is not the Journal's position, as here developed, curious indeed ? We think so.

Mexican whig editors.

GEN. SCOTT'S FORCE.—The Washington Union consouthern route eastward. It is comprehensive ideas since the 14th of July, is 17,861 men. Gen. Scott's tant settlements, which they will certainly avail thembelieve that they will lead to results best for all con- 13,000; -so that in thirty days more, the entire force

merely to write a dozen lines or so, urging the pro- ped at the approaching election, it will not be for of the people require as much as they do railronds. tile to the other than to their common enemy the If they cannot suffer direct and general taxation for whigs. The Barnburners are to hold a Convention at the purpose, some judicious and well-digested gene- Herkimer on the 26th inst., to nominate State officers,

Texas to their territory, to those whigs who have The sweeping republican majority in Pennsylwith such vindictive bitterness, been denouncing anvania surpasses our recent victory in any other State. It overwhelms all opposition. The Harrisburgh nexation as a just cause of war, and the democratic their own hands, and they are bound to take care positive evil; and in whatever sphere it is exercised, Boys, was elected Lieut. Col., and Mr. Myers Major. President and party, as the authors of an unjust war, Democratic Union of Wednesday last, reports Gov. The whig papers are quoting the false state. Shunk's majority over Irvin at 18,194, and one coun-

> held at Buffalo, nominated John P. Hale of New and as Mr. W. still insists, and yet we had a right to Hampshire for President of the United States, and annex, then this war cannot, on our part, be unjust. LEICESTER KING of Ohio for Vice President. It also The extract is from Mr. Webster's late speech at passed a series of resolutions, re-affirming the known Springfield, Massachusetts, as revised by himself. views and principles of the Liberty party.

MAINE.—The fifth trial to elect a representative in Augusta, came off on Monday week. Ruel. Will- they knew the state they were in. It is the worst say to the sufferers, LIAMS, the democratic candidate, was chosen by a majority of 291. The town was represented last year by a whig.

OT The Providence Herald says that the whige in forcements and supplies till the last moment of the

Indiana University.

The following extract of a letter from the Washington corresposdent of the Journal of Commerce, al- | Circular of the University of Indiana, comprising the ludes to a disposition among the people at the east in catalogue," &c. By which we learn that the number apology which might otherwise be proper on our part. So far as any demonstration has been made, it is cer- sition which we happen to know, from recent personal which evinces the proper on our part. observation, is ahead of any manifestation which has circular contains some other particulars of public inyet been made in the west. Those whig leaders here, terest which we shall hereafter note.

By the same mail we also received a copy of the who are endeavoring to ceade the issue of the Wilmet Baccalaureate, addressed to the students of the senior der. The miserable "pretext" by which they are en- D. D., the President of the University. We have deavoring to avoid party distraction among themselves, hastily run over the pages of this address, and with will prove the certain cause of their defeat. We are more than ordinary interest, as it touches topics in quite sure of this. The western people, it will be con- that spirit of practical philosophy so uncommon in adceded, we think, are not generally unwilling to take dresses of the kind, but much in accordance with our California, and so much of New Mexico as will give own ideas of propriety and usefulness. We should us a good boundary on the Texan frontier, in pay- not perhaps, fully subscribe to every sentiment exment of our just claims against Mexico. But willing | pressed in this address, nor have we time at this moas our people are to do this, they are not half as anx. ment to specify points of difference: they are of secious for the acquisition of territory as our eastern ondary importance, however, and we are quite wilbrethren are. This declaration may be regarded as ling to give our readers copious extracts, leaving them strange and incorrect; for the idea prevails every- to the exercise of untrammeled judgement as to the where very extensively, that we in the west think of doctrines and sentiments expressed.

We select the conclusion of the address, because it nothing else but an indefinite increase of territory. The truth is, that during a few days' stay in New applies to the circumstances in which the nation is York city, more solicitude was manifested in favor now involved with Mexico, -and upon which, it is of "more territory," than we have ever noticed among important, in the highest degree, both with respect to our people at home since the commencement of the our duty to God and man, that the people should have "the President of the United States and all others in from his manner when rampart thereabouts, some war. This too, by whigs,-by men of mind,-cau- just perceptions of their duty.

pressed freely to us, that our administration, in its red, as this is, by gross typographical blunders, and ardent desire for peace, would not demand half terri-

tory enough! It was urged upon us that the whig Our extracts are as follows :

territory, were not the true exponents of the whig party; that the whig people were really in favor of divine in human government? Is its authority deri- times like the present must be very great. the war, and would be disappointed and greatly offen- ved from the social compact, or only shaped and lim- The opposite extreme has been already pointed out, what it meant, said it was only a coincidence, or, at ded if large acquisitions of territory were not made. ited by it? The Bible teaches that God is the foun- in the course of the preceding remarks. It is pro- worst, he was but yawning. There was no difficulty tain whence all legitimate authority among men has per here to state it more briefly. It is that view of with him at all, and he went quickly home—to lick It is undeniable that some of the whig papers do probeen derived, and that it ought to be exercised ac- government which makes its authority paramount, opium. But the wiffit-or,-worse, a pack of wifcording to that law, which, as Cicero speaks, is "not binding, in all cases, the subject. This is arbitrary fits—one can hardly say how they should be treated sition to it and the acquisition of territory comes from written but born," eternal and invariable, the supreme government. I do not any that it is to be banished what to do with them. Ordinarily it is not worth those papers which are most strongly imbued with law of right and reason, in which the Almighty Ru- altogether from the face of the earth. The common while to mind them: but then if one is forced to it, the spirit of abolitionism. This is deemed necessary ler of the Universe expressed his will, and in refer- soldier and sailor are of necessity placed under it. the best way is to do the work effectually, break up ence to which, Burke, in his speech against Warren But the citizen never. It is his privilege and most the kennel and hang the last cur. to secure the continued co-operation of the abolition ling east, we never heard a man seriously advocate have not arbitrary power to give him; the King has mands is in itself right, before he will obey. In set- for your welfare. You cannot command what is the incorporation of the whole of Mexico into our no arbitrary power to give him; your lordships have thing this question les him consider well how much commonly understood by success in life. But, with Inion; but we can assure our readers that we heard not; nor the commons; nor the whole legislature. he owes to government,-which is indeed not a little; the help of God, you can live virtuously, which is many a respectable man advocate such a measure at We have no arbitrary power to give, because arbitra- let him, in matters of mere policy, yield implicit obethe east, and we are equally sure that the idea is rapthe east, and we are equally sure that the idea is rapidly diffusing itself among the eastern people. A veliamself according to his own will, much less can one pause and think of an authority superior to that of ty, blended with sound morals and adorned with ry short time will convince any who may suppose us person be governed by the will of another. We are Casar himself is responall born in subjection, all born equally, high and low, sible. But what if Casar should undertake to compel do your duty in all its extent; and leave it to Divine be in error.

For ourselves, under present circumstances, we governors and governed; in subjection to one great, him! No power can compel him to do any wrong providence to dispose of your interests. In this brief thing. Casar may imprison him; confiscate his sentence I have summed up my parting counsel to you,

one is to be made at all,) between us and the Mexi-Young gentlemen, I advise you to remember what in hell." cans. The Rio Grande would never do; as our peo-There is rising a party in this country in favor of continually: and respect "the powers that be," but people, the whole people. This is our glory. acquiring more territory. If the indications of one not with blind reverence: respect them, but respect | But what are these interests! age are the characteristics of the succeeding age, it justice more.

wards that "great Western ocean." The Mississip- and violence among themselves and upon their neigh- cords of vanity, and sin as it were with a cart rope." Why don't the editors of the Journal, instead pi stopped us for a while, and there were some persons bors,—these neighbors say to them, and after due for- But if not-if the same cause which has trodder of merely talking in favor of the Mexicans in that in this country who wished to make that river our bearance have a right to say to them, you are not a in the dust the liberties of the people of the old world, paper, go to Mexico at once and enlist in Riley's paper, go to Mexico at once and enlist in Riley's combarrace the previous of that with a wind a lawless mob, and we will sweep —if the military spirit should ever so far change the to embarrass the navigation of that, with a view to you off, as an intolerable nuisance, from the face of state of things with us as to realize the fable of "The foreign regiment? Riley unfortunately escaped hang- prevent the growth of the western country. The ac- the earth. War is, indeed, the greatest of natural horse, The man and the stag," in our future experiing on account of the early period of his desertion; quisition of Louisiana, and of Florida, and the rapid evils. But for government to suffer the claims of jus- ence; -if it should become dangerous for the peacemake an appropriate commander for a regiment of the prominent features in our progress, within the worse. It would be morally wrong. And, in a case ing, opinions at variance with those of the dominant the past, can form any idea of the rapidity which, in rising in arms to vindicate its rights, as in the war ed, there will be no further occasion to discuss moral to which they will spread into new territory. They which is sometimes needed to keep alive and in its made up of tyrants and slaves :- and, after that, it

be in the right: but, Our country, right or wrong." MR. WEBSTER ON ANNEXATION. - We commend anxious that she be always in the right, and does the prously sings, "Justice and Judgment are the Habita-

position to right, she is on the way to ruin. because they caused the annexation. They are just nost prosperous kingdoms of the world. Let justice | weakness. "I am no apologist for Mexico. I have a poor human race. Let justice guide this nation, and when-foregoing remarks by applying them to the instance and designate the place at which the troops and stores opinion of the Mexican government. I pity the peo- ever it strikes an enemy a moral force will attend the of the present war—there can be little doubt that our will be transhipped.

"Discite justitia moniti, et non contemuere divos."

British Orders in Council, and the Berlin and Milan perish from the way." of the Ocean, it gained an honorable peace; -and presented by patient negotiation, its just claims against judgment. True, indeed. Yes: so it is. the other till it obtained what it sought - reparation. It gained Louisiana by purchase, in circumstances in is that the claims of mercy be exhausted, before an which there is not one of the Great Feudal Powers of appeal to arms be made. This demand the people its treatment of the Indian tribes it has been, in its they make it now, not in the heat and jealousy of general course of policy, not only just, but generous party feeling, but in the spirit of freemen, and yet and magnanimous. It annexed Texas; not rashly with a patriotic sympathy in favor of their own govand inconsiderately, nor until it became, in fact as ernment-cool, calm, serious and earnest. The peowell as in right, independent. Two questions of ple ask, and they have a right to be informed, whether boundary between it and Great Britain, have been as much care has been taken to avoid a rupture with a amicably adjusted, in a manner highly bonorable to weak distracted sister republic, as was taken to avoid both. And, may we not hope that the same regard to one, in the case of a powerful monarchy. Even here it is ustice and moderation which has characterized our but reasonable to make allowance in favor of our government hitherto, may, by the blessing of God Government, on one account, which may be set forth upon our national counsels, extricate us from the dif- more briefly in figure than otherwise. ficulties in which we are at present involved!

as citizens generally, I have two remarks to make- The wiffit annoys you in many ways, darting out at two extremes to point out, which are with a scrupuous and religious care to be avoided.

The first is, that line of conduct which it needs not ington down to the present, it has been pretty strong- the-hydrophobia. Lord Ashburton brought him over ly drawn, in the practice of such, as being out of pow-lately to Washington: and the royal brute behaved er, seek to get in, by saying all manner of evil against himself remarkably well,—very differently, indeed, authority." "Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler thirty years before. On this occasion he was gentle tious, careful, and far-seeing men. The fear was exrules, has its exceptions; but let it be remembered House; and even the ladies sported with his mane that, in the case of an exception, the burden of proof and patted his huge sides with their pretty palms. rests upon the subject. And if there is a seat of au- Once, indeed, when "fifty-four, forty!" was shouted thority on earth, which, more than any other, demands in the Capitol, and there was something said about Nobody now believes in "the divine right of kings." that the exception be clearly made out, it is the Chair annexing Canada in another war, he raised himself a But in rejecting this dogma may we not run into an- of State of the Chief Magistrate of this Union; for, little, opened his mouth wide enough to show the other extreme not less dangerous? Is there nothing surely, the difficulties which beset it, especially in "chasm' odonton," and stretched out a paw some

Hastings, uses this glowing language: "He have ar- solemn duty, in certain cases, to be "fully persuaded Young gentlemen: You will leave this seat of

should be satisfied with California, and a boundary and prior to all our contrivances, paramount to all our goods; put him to death; but the Bible gives him my dear young friends. The latter part of it is so based upon the Sierra Madre chain of mountaine, ideas, and all our sensations, antecedent to our very wherewith to arm himself against such danger,—by wherewith to arm himself against such danger,—by showing him a greater: "Fear not them that kill ble Talk," that I shall quote it in conclusion. One Rio Grande. This would be the best boundary, (if eternal frame of the universe, out of which we cannot the body, but are not able to kill the soul: but rather evening he saw a bird sitting on a tree. "This little fear Him which is able to destroy both body and soul bird," said he, "has taken his evening meal, and here

ple and the Mexicans would be involved, probably, in and, if you approve of it, to teach it, in your turn, to ling to the Law of Nations, I think it just. What I the man who dwelt under the shadow of the Almighty, constant collision. A river boundary is the worst, others. It is this, that government is to be regarded am pleading for is the right-inherent in every citizen he sits contentedly upon his twig, and lets God care and a mountain boundary the best, between different with reverence, 1 will say with a religious reverence, -of enquiring, thinking, judging, on all moral ques- for him." Adieu. nations; for mountains alone can keep their people to a certain extent the eternal law of righteousness. It is the religion of Common Sense requires to a certain extent the eternal law of righteousness. separate. The Mexican leaders have sense enough The subject has the right to interpret it also. The deserves to be free, this is the dearest of all rights. to know this, and that is one reason, no doubt, why right is inalienable and cannot be surrendered. But The military spirit-which is too little influenced by they propose to us the unnavigable Nueces and its here is the difference. The presumption of right is moral considerations, and, which is the life and soul desert. But no American, of course, will agree to always on the side of the Government: and the burden of the Feudal Governments of Europe,-has deprived of proof to the contrary lies upon the subject. The the people of that continent of this right, and for this subject is bound to obey, unless he can show, that to | they are doomed to perish. The marks of decay are But here is the extract we allude to. The conclu- obey the Government would be to transgress the Su- visible on them all. We have this right. Our Govding paragraph will doubtless prove a severe shock preme law. That no authority can make lawful. ernment is built upon it. It is the interest of our ry little opposition yet, except ambuscades and guerto the delicate nerves of our patriotic "no more terri- Rather than that let death-let all that human cruelty government to maintain and defend it. The interest ill parties; the whole country swarms with these. can inflict—be endured. Let there be a temple to jus- of our government, in this, as in every thing else, is The features of the country favor this mode of attice in your hearts, my young friends. Worship in it the same as ours, -identical with the interest of the tack, being covered with dense and luxuriant under-

Paley said (playfully) that he could not afford to was manifested. All the early charters of the origi- answer this end, they become extinct; they perish; But, I trust, that this great nation can afford to keep a nal Provinces run from the Atlantic, &c., to the the Almighty in his wrath destroys them; they des-"great Western ocean." It was thought then that troy themselves. Mankind naturally respect justice, somewhat nice, somewhat discriminating in its taste, to be. We have been going gradually ever since to- a nation, are turbulent and restless, committing wrongs any power it will consent to "draw iniquity with

will matter little what may become of us.

"Righteousness exalteth a nation." is to justice. He best loves his country who is most nates not, I say, from Him of whom the Psalmist thus portunity of "working it out." Your friend and STER, upon the right of the United States to annex her general course of policy, she places herself in opon earth. The authority which is not a terror to took place on the 22d inst. James H. Lane, of course The citizens of this Union are placed under the evil-doers is indeed a mockery, but not a mere mocke- was elected Colonel. We learn from the Madison most solemn responsibilities. The government is in ry, it becomes in the working of social interests, a Courier that Capt. Allen May, of the Montgomery that its measures be just and right. That they may from the domestic circle up to the throne of empire, discharge this obligation, much knowledge and con- it reverses the maxim I have quoted, and becomes, in stant vigilance are necessary. The obligation increas- fact, a terror to such as do well and a praise to evilthe positions which all along, we have assumed in es with our national growth, which is rapid beyond doers: it leaves the lamb to the mercy of the wolfthis controversy. If the annexation of Texas was example. Since our beginning as a nation three it turns the Temple of God into a den of thieves. It and on reaching Louisville, draw its arms and accou-The "National Liberty Convention," recently the cause of the war, as Mexico at first contended, fourths of a century have not, yet elapsed, and we is, in short, a thing not to be tolerated in the world. have already attained to a degree of greatness and The only thing good about it is, that it cannot last. from the depot at that place.

ple of the country, and should pity them the more if the worst they knew the state they were in. It is the worst say to the sufferers, law of nations; just as the duelist justifies himself necessary, they will under no circumstances be perbe civilized. It has been for twenty years the prey of every military upstart, who had money enough to get up a miserable army. From 1836, when was the by a high sense of right, tempered by a wise moderabattle of San Jacinto, to 1842, Mexico had no authorition, in its intercourse with foreign powers. While -and we most earnestly desire that blessed day may orders, and the superior officer will report to the comty over Texas, no just claim upon her territory. In yet in its infancy it struck, with its little right arm, soon come :- and we owe it to "Heaven's all-ruling 1841-'2-'3, Texas was an independent government, the Navy, a blow on the distant coast of the Mediter- Sire," to our country and posterity, to do what we the time being, should the commanding General not ranean, which caused the piratical Barbary States to can to hasten its approach :- and thinking and feel- have arrived .- N. A. Democrat, Oct. 26. from Commodore Biddle, dated on board the line-of-battle ship Columbus, on the 10th of April last, giving an account of the seizure by the squadron, of a British merchant vessel, of light tonnage, freighted with merchandise for an English morchant resident in Mexico.

\*\*I remember a conversation which I once had, before the last war with England, with a guidant ton wom! I fed great respect and battle ship Columbus, on the 10th of April last, giving an account of the seizure by the squadron, of a British merchant vessel, of light tonnage, freighted with merchandise for an English morchant resident in Mexico.

\*\*I remember a conversation which I once had, before the last war with England, with a giving and said, "It might suit such a people as left-soon" God over man to his ges and moral worth. Though but seed that the government of God over man to his ges and moral worth. Though but which leaves state that the government of God over man to his ges and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral worth. Though but such difference, on account of his age and moral wor session, but they dare not vote No on the question of own and other governments. Mexico had no ground respect its rights.\* When, by the operation of the ing thus, we are not content to rest the question here.

before thy face. Yes! The Prophecy has been fulfilled, and continues to be fulfilled, from age to age, to all people, to every nation, and to every man. Mercy and Truth! Heralds of the Eternal! radiant with his glory,-this guilty world directing its anxious look heavenward, saw your downward flight-Mercy breathing love, Truth vouching the message which ye brought from the Throne on high, "Peace on earth, good will towards men." "Be wise now, [Volume VII::::::Number 19. | therefore, O ye kings; be instructed ye judges of the earth," "Serve the Lord with and fear, rejoice with trembling. Kiss the Son lest he be angry and ye

The Rulers of nations must, in their administration The last mail brought us the "Seventeenth Annual Decrees of Napoleon, its commerce was plundered, of affairs, have a regard to mercy, then. But in the its ships burnt, and its sailors dragged away from be- grim visage of war there is no sign of mercy, either neath its insulted flag, it unsheathed the sword against for friend or foe. Both wither and melt away in his one of the mighty billigerants; and, after a short confiery breath. Both, "in one red burial blent," form test, in which its navy, small though it was, sustain- the offering to his shrine. Both cut short the term of But the time for mercy is before war. War is the

Then, all that can fairly be demanded in any case,

Young gentlemen, the Lion is more tractable than On this subject, and on the subject of your duties the Cor; and knows better how to deal with him. you from his covert,-running after you and biting your heels:-and, then, should he be mad, the conse-The first is, that line of conduct which it needs not quence would be terrible to think of. But the lion, the British lion at any rate, never was known to have

bitrary power! My lords, the East India Company, in his own mind," that what the government com-

## From Mexico.

Correspondence of the State Sentinel. NATIONAL BRIDGE, MEXICO, 24th Sept., 1847. Sir-General Lane's brigade has proceeded this far en route to the capital of Mexico. His entire force, about three thousand men, which with the necessary train of wagons, forms a line of over two miles. Vegrowth, intersected with deep ravines and narrow passes. The march of a large force through such a country, even in Mexico, is dangerous; in some conntries it would be impracticable. From indications not to be mistaken, General Lane has reason to exit necessary to send back to Vera Cruz for some more ie mean time he resolves to proceed, and divided his brigade in the following order: five companies of the 4th Indiana regiment, to-wit: A, B, C, D and E, the entire Ohio regiment, two companies of regular infantry, four pieces of artillery, with the necessary train of wagons, in all about two thousand men. The balance of the brigade, consisting of five companies of 4th Indiana regiment, to-wit: F, G, H, J, K, also Capt. Summons's battalion, Capt. Lewis's dragoons, with the train expected from Vera Cruz, in all about and with the marks of the lashes on his back, would settlement of the territory north-west of the Ohio were tice to be set aside by violence, would be something ful citizens to entertain. W. McCoy. Should any fighting take place, which last forty years. No man, without looking back at where justice and expediency both require it, a nation party,—then indeed, so far as government is concernadding a laurel to the civic wreath that now so worthe future, our people will multiply, and the extent of our Revolution, is a spectacle of moral grandeur, questions—we shall become a nation, like the Turks, from Vera Cruz an attack of lancers was made on our front. The Texan Rangers who led the van, attended to their cases-killed seven, the balance ran off. I remarked the coolness, courage and self-possession depicted in Major McCov's countenance, as galloping Let us then enquire what is meant by this righteous- along the line he formed the square "to receive lan-The "no territory" party will, at the polls, in this Taking it altogether, the last clause being mitigated ness which exalteth a na ion. It includes, first, Punicers," and exclaimed, "Now, my brave boys, show country, find just as little favor as an "Anti-New- by the first, this toast was not unworthy the patriot tive Justice. Else it could not be exercised, as the yourselves men." It so happened that our preparapersons who regret that Columbus discovered America, him as an officer of the Navy. But though sailors should, -- "for a terror to evil-doers and a praise to Lieut. Cline, of the Louisiana dragoons, was shot while such pleasant old cities remained in the old coon- and soldiers may be excused from judging of the jus- such as do well." Take from rectoral Justice her through the head, by an ambuscade—he died instant-But we are unconsciously occupying too much space | The New York Journal of Commerce says— try to interest and amuse mankind. Mr. Clay once, in a lice of the acts and policy of the government, the sword, leaving only her bandages and her scales, and ly; his company then forming the rear guard. No about railroads here. We meant when we began If the democrats of this State do not get well whip- speech in the Senate, told a story of a lady who would citizens are not. But the toast has been spoiled: for what is she! A phantom, a mockery, a thing to be positive information from General Scott, except that never forgive Columbus for discovering such an unfash- convenience the first and purest part of it has been hooted at, spit upon, torn and trampled underfoot. a great deal of hard fighting had been done—that the ionable place as America. But according to all that I can dropped, the last only having been adopted into use; Take from our national Emblem the Arrows and the enemy invariably got badly whipped. What the effect priety—and indeed the necessity of not neglecting the the want of the proper means being used. The two learn, the people of this country are eager for more which, taken alone, and by itself, expresses a sentigreat common road interest in our renewed zeal for factions are about equal in numbers, and in bitterness territory, and will have it. The late State elections ment fit only for the mouth of the abject slave of ar- might please the Non-resistants, but it would be an (either physical or moral) of the Mexican people prerailroads. These the true interests of the great body towards each other. Either is apparently more hos- go to show that they are not opposed to the war, nor bitrary power, who has no higher rule of action than emblem of nothing ever God Almighty made to repreto its objects, and the war seems to have been a lead- the will of a master. But, "Our country, right or sent his authority among men. Such a thing is not time will show; 'tis a difficult problem to solve, and wrong," is a sentiment as adverse to patriotism as it from Heaven; and can do no good on earth. It emi-

REI ORTER IN MEXICO. FIFTH REGIMENT.—The election of field officers Major Gen. Buttler has issued a general order, from

which we make the following extracts: The 5th Indiana, Colonel Lane, will embark at Mad-

power surpassed by but two or three of the oldest and Nature disowas the monster, and it dies in its own On reaching New Orleans, the superior officer on each boat will report his arrival to the chief of the guide this nation, and it will flourish and remain for- So far as justice is concerned, -so far as the law of quartermaster's department at that place, who will ever, and be a source of innumerable blessings to the nations goes, if I may be allowed to illustrate the furnish the vessels necessary for crossing the Gulf,

So soon as the transhipment is completed, each vesmanding officer at the place, and receive his orders for